

CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., nauchnyy red.;
ZHERDEVA, L.G., red.; IVANOVA, L.V., red.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.,
red.; ISMAILOV, R.G., red.; KREYN, S.E., red.; KULIYEV, A.M.,
red.; MAMEDOV, M.A., red.; PAPOK, K.K., red.; SPETOR, Sh.Sh.,
red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., red.; SHKHIYAN, S.Kh., red.; LEVINA,
Ye.S., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Improvement of the quality and the production of lubricating
oils] Uluchshenie kachestva i sovershenstvovanie proizvodstva
smazochnykh masel; trudy. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 255 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po uluchsheniyu kachestva bakin-
skikh smazochnykh masel i usovershenstvovaniyu tekhnologii ikh
proizvodstva, Baku, 1961.

(Lubrication and lubricants)

S/065/63/000/002/001/008
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Isagulyants, V.I., Tishkova, V.N., Amar, Sh.,
Byl'chinskaya, M.

TITLE: Preparation of synthetic lubricating oils of the type
of complex esters of mono- and dicarboxylic acids

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.2, 1963,
15-20

TEXT: Adipic and sebacic acids were esterified at 120 to 140°C with isoamyl-n-hexyl, n-heptyl, n-octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, n-nonyl, and n-decyl alcohols, using cation exchanger KY-2 (KU-2) as catalyst (16% wt of the acids). Anion-exchanger AB-17 (AV-17) was used after the esterification to remove residual acids from the esters. To minimize the formation of acid esters (half esters) an excess of the alcohols (25 to 50% theoretical) was used. An ester of technical C₅ - C₆ fatty acids with pentaerythritol was also prepared. The yields for all the esters ranged from 92.5 to 99.3%. Di-2-ethylhexylsebacate, di-2-ethylhexyladipate and diisoamyladipate had setting points of less than -60°C and may be suitable as components of synthetic lubricating oils. Di-2-ethylhexylsebacate and the pentaerythritol ester are the most

Card 1/2

L 10591-63

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BIS Pc-4/Pr-4, RM/HV

ACCESSION NR: AP3000941

S/0064/63/000/003/0001/0006

AUTHOR: Belov, P. S.; Isagulyantz, V. I.

(b) 3

TITLE: Alkylating phenol with isobutylene in fluidized bed of cationite

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1963, 1-6 (U-146)

TOPIC TAGS: alkylating phenol, fluidized bed alkylation, commercial production n-tertiary butylphenol

ABSTRACT: Fluidized bed alkylation of phenol with isobutylene with cation exchange resin was investigated in laboratory apparatus; flow rates, reactant ratios, temperature, cationite regeneration, product purification were studied. For the equipment used, at 80 degrees, reactant ratio of 1:1 and a phenol flow rate of 2.01 moles/hour were optimum. Vacuum distillation suffices for purification. It is believed feasible to adapt this simple process to automated commercial production of n-tertiary butylphenol. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQD: 31May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 1/17h/lar

ISAGULYANTS, V. I.; POREDDA, Z.

Cyanoethylation of nitreparaffins in the presence of the
strongly basic anion exchanger AV-17 as a catalyst. Zhur. ob.
khim. 33 no.1:318-319 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Nitreparaffins) (Cyanoethylation)

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; YEVSTAF'YEV, V.P.

Alkylation of phenol with butadiene on the KU-2 cation exchange resin. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no. 3:1042-1043 Mr '63.

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina.
(Phenols) (Butadiene)
(Ion exchange resins)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

AKHMED DESSUKI; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.

Investigating the polymerization reactions of certain tertiary olefins in the presence of a cation exchange resin functioning as a catalyst. Trudy MINKHiGP no.44:39-42 '63.

(MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

BELOV, P.S.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.

Alkylation of phenol with isobutyl alcohol on a KU-2 cation exchanger. Trudy MINKHiGP no.44:92-95 '63.

Phenol alkylation with isobutylene in flow on a KU-2 cation exchanger deposited on bentonite. Ibid.:96-100

Polymerization of isobutylene activated by phenol on a cation exchanger. Ibid.:101-104

(MIRA 18:5)

TISHKOVA, V.N.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; PAPOK, K.K.; ZUSEVA, B.S.

Synthesizing a new antioxidantizing additive to lubricating oils
for forced working engines. Trudy MINKHIGP no.44:105-109 '63.
(MIRA 18:5)

U VEN'-LAN' [Wu Wen-lan]; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.

Clearing agents on a base of polyglycolic esters of tert-octylphenol.
Trudy MINKHiGP no.44:110-113 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

POREDDA, Z.; ISAGUYANTS, V.I.

Use of anion exchanging resins in catalytic synthesis.
Report No.1: Cyanoethylation of primary alcohols. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.44:156-160 '63.

Use of anion exchanging resins in catalytic synthesis.
Report No.2: Cyanoethylation of nitroparaffins. Ibid.:161-166
(MIRA 18:5)

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; YEVSTAF'YEV, V.P.; YEROSHEVA, L.I.

Condensation of phenol with allyl alcohol and propionaldehyde on the cation exchanger KU-2. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:
1694-1695 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gasovoy promysh-
lennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina.

(Phenol condensation products)
(Allyl alcohol) (Propionaldehyde)

ACCESSION NR: AT4008702

S/2982/63/000/044/0105/0109

AUTHOR: Tishkova, V. N.; Isagulyants, V. I.; Papok, K. K.; Zuseva, B. S.

TITLE: Synthesis of a new antioxidative fuel oil additive for engines operating under a loading

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy*, no. 44, 1963. Neftekhimiya, pererabotka nefti i gaza, 105-109

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, EP, extreme pressure, extreme pressure lubricant, antioxidant, lube oil additive, detergent additive, phosphorodithioic acid diester-. calcium salt, dithiophosphoric acid.diester-.calcium salt, AN-22K additive, phosphorodithioic acid.octylphenol diester, octylphenol, SB-3 detergent additive, detergent oil, detergent lubricating oil, lubricating oil detergent

ABSTRACT: The authors synthesized lube oil additive AN-22K, a neutral calcium salt of the dioctylphenyl ester of dithiophosphoric acid, in four stages: 1) alkylation of phenol with diisobutylene in the presence of the cationic reagent KU-2; 2) preparation of octylphenol disulfide by reaction of octylphenol with sulfur monochloride; 3) preparation of the diester of dithiophosphoric acid by reaction of the octylphenol disulfide with phosphorus pentasulfide; 4) neutralization of the acid obtained by calcium hydroxide. The additive is a solid of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4008702

cinnamon coloration, becoming yellow when powdered, and has a mol. weight of 1200. It was tested with lube oil MT-16. It produced the best results when used as a composition additive in a 1:2 mixture with the sulfonate additive SB-3 and exceeded the performance characteristics of the phosphorus-containing additives MN 1-IP-22k and vniinp-360. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 illustration.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow
(Institute for petroleum chemistry and the gas industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FL

NO REF Sov: .004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ISZAGULJANC, V.N. [Isagulyants, V.I.]; TISKOVA, V.N. [Tishkova, V.N.]
GRUSEVENKO, I.A. [Grushevenko, I.A.]; FEJER, Domonkosne [Translator]

Preparing polyglycolether-type synthetic lubricants.
Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no.1:33-39 '63.

1. Leningradi Tudomanyegyetem (for Tishkova, Grushevenko).
2. Ormeny Tanacskoztarsasag Tudomanyos Akademianak rendes tagja (for Issaguljanc.).

ISAGULYANTS, V.I., akademik; POREDDA, Z.; FEDOROVA, R.I.

Synthesis of γ -nitrocarboxylic acids and their esters using ion exchange resins as catalysts. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 36 no.1:31-34 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Isagulyants).

BELOV, P.S.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.

Alkylation of phenol by a butane-butylene fraction in a
flow in the presence of the KU-2 cation exchanger. Khim.
i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.9:28-31 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy
promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; YEVSTRAF¹YEV, V.P.

Alkenylation of phenol with butadiene on the cation exchange
resin KU-2. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:2064-2070 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

BELOV, P.S.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.

Alkylation of phenol with isobutylene in a flow in the presence
of the KU-2 cation exchanger. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:
2706-2711 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

I. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni I.M. Gubkina.

ISAGULYANTS, V.I., akademik; TIVNSTAFIYEV, V.P.

Alkenylation of phenol by chloroprene. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 37
no.5:273-276 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika Gubkina. 2. Akademiya nauk Artyanskoy SSR (for
Isagulyants).

L 25349-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(j) PC-4/PR-1 RM
ACCESSION NR: AR4039578 S/0081/64/000/005/S015/S015

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 5589

AUTHOR: Dessuki, Akhmed; Isagulyants, V. I.

TITLE: A study of the polymerization reactions of some tertiary olefins in the presence of a cation exchange resin as the catalyst

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. in-t neftekhim. i gaz. prom-sti, vyp. 44, 1963, 39-42

TOPIC TAGS: olefin polymerization, polymerization catalyst, cation exchange resin, tertiary olefin, catalytic resin, isobutylene polymer, methylstyrene polymer

TRANSLATION: Complete conversion of isobutylene, primarily into the dimers and trimers (80-85%), is achieved in 40 minutes at 130-140°C in the presence of the anhydrous cation exchange resin KU-2 in the hydrogen form. Under the same conditions, α -methylstyrene is transformed into crystalline dimers to an extent of 72-75% in the course of 1 hr. and 40 minutes. The infrared, ultraviolet and combination scattering spectra of the products obtained were studied, and their structures were evaluated. A. Litmanovich

SUB CODE: OC, GC
Card 1/1

ENCL: 00

ACCESSION NR: AT4008701

5/2962/63/000/044/0101/0104

AUTHOR: Belov, P.S.; Isaevlyants, V. L.

TITLE: Phenol-promoted polymerization of isobutylene on a cation exchanger

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy*, no. 44, 1963. Neftekhimiya, pererabotka nefti i gaza, 101-104

TOPIC TAGS: isobutylene, propene, 2-methyl-, isobutylene oligomers, isobutylene polymerization, phenol initiated isobutylene polymerization, motor fuel, fuel components, polymerization catalyst, KU-2 cation exchanger, phenol, polymerization initiator, initiator, propene, 2-methyl-, polymer

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated isobutylene polymerization reactions using a KU-2 cation exchanger in the presence of the promoter phenol (5-12% of the isobutylene) at atmospheric pressure and 120-140°C. Without phenol, autoclave pressure was required. The resulting polymers contained much dissolved gas and required stabilization. They were purified by means of aqueous alkali and water, dried over sodium sulfate and distilled. The molecular weight (established by the cryoscopic method and bromine numbers) ranged widely from ordinary dimers (16-43%) to fractions boiling at 2800°C. The bromine numbers indicated that the products were olefins. Polymerization of the butane-butylene

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ACCESSION NR: AT4008701

fractions produced polymers boiling at higher temperatures than those derived from pure butylene. The mechanism of polymerization is discussed. These polymers can be used as motor fuel components, in the alkylation of phenol and benzene, and in special syntheses. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 1 figure, and 3 chemical formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Institute of Petroleum Chemistry and the Gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16 Jan 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, OC

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

2/2

Card

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; YESAYAN, G.T.

1,3-Dichloro-2-butene and new preparations based on it. Usp.khim.
33 no.1:52-74 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; MARKOSYAN, E.L.

Synthesis of γ -amino acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3507-3508
0 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; SHANAZAROV, K.S.

Synthesis of paraldehyde by the polymerization of acetaldehyde.
Khim.prom. no.1:67-69 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

BELOV, P.S.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; KLYUKINA, Z.P.

Alkylation of phenol with tert-butyl alcohol in the presence of the cation exchanger KU-2. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.1:162-165 Ja '64.
(MIRA 27:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; POREDDA, Z.

Cyanoethylation of primary alcohols. Zhur. prikl. khim.
37 no.2:418-422 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; POREDDA, Z.

Cyanoethylation of nitroparaffins. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no.5:
1093-1099 My '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

ISAGULIYANTS, V.I.; MARKOSYAN, E.L.

Synthesis of esters of nitrocarboxylic acids in the presence
of the AV-17 anion exchanger. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:
1145-1148 My 864. (MIRA 17:7)

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; BELOV, P.S.

Alkylation of p-cresol by isobutylene and isobutanol in the presence of cation exchanger KU-2. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.8: 1797-1802 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

BELOV, F.S.; TRAGILIANIS, V.I.

Condensation of 2-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol with formaldehyde.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.8:18(0-1862 Ag '64.

(MTR A 17:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4026383

S/0252/64/038/001/0035/0138

AUTHORS: Isagulyants, V. I. (Academician); Markosyan, E. L.; Grosman, A. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of ethers of γ -methyl- γ -nitrovaleric acid in the presence of ion-exchange resins

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady*, v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 35-38

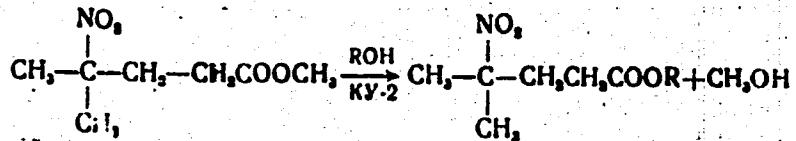
TOPIC TAGS: nitroparaffin, nitrocarbonic acid, ethers of nitrocarbonic acid, catalyst, ion-exchange resin, anionic resin, resin AV-17, resin AV-18, resin activation, transesterification, cationic resin, cationic resin KU-2, methylacrylate, nitropropane-2

ABSTRACT: Methyl ether of γ -methyl- γ -nitrovaleric acid was synthesized by the condensation of nitropropane-2 with methylacrylate in the presence of 10-50% domestic anionic resins AV-17 and AV-18, at 50-80°C, for 1-4 hours. Previous to use, the resins were activated by treatment with 4% sodium hydroxide or sodium carbonate, followed by washing with water. The obtained methyl ether of γ -methyl- γ -nitrovaleric acid was subjected to transesterification with butyl-, isoamyl-, hexyl-, heptyl-, octyl-, and nonyl alcohol, in the presence of 25% of cationic

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ACCESSION NR: AP4026383

resin KU-2, according to the formula:



where KY-2 represents the resin KU-2. Since these ethers have never before been synthesized, the authors determined their physical and chemical properties. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut naftakhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ISAGULYANTS, V.I., akademik; DESSUKI, Akhmed M.

Polymerization of isoamylenes in the presence of a KU-2 catalyst.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 38 no.3:153-156 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akademika I.M.Gubkina. 2. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Isagulyants).

ISAGULYANTS, V.I., akademik; YEVSTAF'YEV, V.P.

Alkenylation of m-cresol with isoprene on the KU-2 cation-exchange resin. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 38 no.4:235-238 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I.M.Gubkina. 2. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Isagulyants).

ISAGULYANTS, V.I., akademik; SAFAROV, M.G.

Condensation of unsaturated hydrocarbons with carbonyl compounds in the presence of a cation-exchange resin as a catalyst. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 39 no.4:235-238 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I.M. Gubkina, 2. An ArmSSR (for Isagulyants).

ISAGULYANTS, V.I., akademik; SAFAROV, M.G.

Reaction of α -methyl styrene with formaldehyde in the presence of.
Kuó. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 40 no.1:35-38 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moscowvskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
Im. I.M. Gubkina. 2. An ArmSSR (for Isagulyants). Submitted
April 14, 1964.

L 36245-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(m)/EWG(j)/T Po-4/Pr-4 RWH/RM
ACCESSION NR: AT5006938 S/2982/64/000/051/0101/0104

AUTHOR: Isagulvants, V. I.; Shanazarov, K. S.; Pokrovskaya, L. S.

TITLE: Polymerization of acetaldehyde in the presence of cation-exchange resins

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 101-104

TOPIC TAGS: acetaldehyde polymerization, cation exchange resin, exchange resin catalyst, polymerization catalyst, paraldehyde synthesis

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to a study of the polymerization of acetaldehyde in the presence of the cation exchange resins KU-2 and KU-1 acting as catalysts, and to the development of a convenient method for the synthesis of paraldehyde on an industrial scale. Under static conditions, the activity of the catalyst dropped off rapidly. Under flow conditions, two processes were tested in which the acetaldehyde was supplied as vapor from the bottom of the reactor to the top, and as liquid from the top to the bottom, respectively, the catalyst layer being stationary in both cases. Both processes provided for a satisfactory acetaldehyde

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L 36245-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5006938

polymerization; the constants of the paraldehyde formed are listed, and the characteristics of both processes are described. High and stable yields of paraldehyde were obtained at 4-12C without the formation of by-products. In the vapor process, however, the activity of the catalyst declined fairly rapidly.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefttekhimicheskoy i gasovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow
(Petrochemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF ID#V: 004

OTHER: 015

Card : 1 Sc

L 34187-05 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWO(m)/EWP(j)/T₅ PC-14/PW-1
ACCESSION NR: AT5 06939 S/982764/000705170105/0107

AUTHOR: Isagulyants, V. I.; Yevstaf'yev, V. P.

⁺⁵
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²⁺¹

TITLE: Alkenylation of phenol by allyl alcohol and diolefins on the cation-exchange resin KU-2

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refinery), 105-107

TOPIC TAGS: alkenylation, phenol alkenylation, allyl alcohol, diolefin, cation exchange resin, exchange resin catalyst, cresol alkenylation

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the alkenylation of phenol by allyl alcohol, butadiene, and isoprene in the presence of the cation-exchange resin KU-2. In addition, the alkenylation of m-cresol by isoprene and of phenol by chloroprene was studied for the first time. The alkenylation of phenol by allyl alcohol results mainly in the formation of a mixture of dihydroxyphenylpropanes, from which 1,1-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)propane was isolated. The presence of this compound in the condensation products of phenol with allyl alcohol is apparently due to the iso-

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L 34187-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006939

merization of allyl alcohol into propionaldehyde, followed by condensation of the latter with phenol. Subsequently, it was found that propionaldehyde does indeed condense readily with phenol when the latter condenses with allyl alcohol, 1,1-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)propane being virtually the only reaction product. Alkenylation of phenol by diolefins gave comparatively good results, and alkenylation of phenol by chloroprene produced relatively good yields of hydroxy-phenylchlorobutenes, which are unstable and polymerize. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Petroleum-chemical and gas industry institute)

SUMMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DC

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 34188-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)ENG(m)/ENP(j)/T Pe-4/Pr-4 RM/RWH
ACCESSION NR: AT5006940 S/2982/64/000/051/0115/0118

24
23
Br

AUTHOR: Isagulyants, V. I.; Dessuki, A. M.

TITLE: Study of the polymerization of isoamylenes on the KU-2 catalyst

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessey i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 119-118

TOPIC TAGS: isoamylene polymerization, polyolefin synthesis, cation exchange resin, exchange resin catalyst, methylbutene

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of isoamylenes on dehydrated KU-4 resin (H form) was studied for the first time. The gas mixture subjected to polymerization contained 9% 3-methyl-1-butene, 15% 2-methyl-1-butene, and 72.6% 2-methyl-2-butene, and the reaction was carried out in a rotary autoclave. The physicochemical properties of the dimmylenes thus produced were determined. It was found that the optimum amount of catalyst was 20 g/mole, or 28.6% of the raw material. The cation exchanger could be used many times without regeneration and without appreciable loss of activity. When the reaction was continued for 4 hrs. at 135°C, the conversion of

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L 34188-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006940

amylenes reached 76.0%, and higher polymers were formed; however, the yield of the dimer remained unchanged. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Petro-chemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

L 34189-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENG(m)/EWP(f)
ACCESSION NR: A5006941

Pc-J/Pr-4 RM/RWH
S/2982/64/000/051/0122/0125

12-2
20-1
3-1

AUTHOR: Isagulyants, V. I.; Tishkova, V. N.; Belotova, G. I.; Mirichenko, L. P.

TITLE: Synthesis of alkyl derivatives of divalent phenols

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry), petrochemical processes and oil refining), 122-125

TOPIC TAGS: dihydroxybenzene, divalent phenol, resorcinol, phenol alkylation, cation exchange resin, exchange resin catalyst, hydroquinone, pyrocatechol, antioxidant, butylhydroquinone, transformer oil

ABSTRACT: The authors used the cation-exchange resin KU-2 as a catalyst for the alkylation of divalent phenols by olefins and alcohols. The optimum conditions for the alkylation of hydroquinone and resorcinol by isobutylene were established. In the presence of KU-2, the alkylation reaction of pyrocatechol has a selective course in which only a monosubstituted pyrocatechol is formed, but in the reaction of hydroquinone with isobutylene, both mono- and disubstituted derivatives or their mixture are formed, depending upon the conditions (this is explained by the

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L 34189-45

ACCESSION NR: AT5006941

presence of hydroxyl groups in the para position). A study of the antioxidant properties of di-tert-butylhydroquinone revealed that when the latter was added in the amount of 0.2% to transformer oil obtained from eastern petroleums, the stability of the oil was doubled. Orig. art. has: 5 chemical formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut naftekhimicheskoy i gазovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Fistro-chemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CCDE: OG,FP

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BKHOV, P.S.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.

Phenol alkylation with cyclic alcohols in the presence of
cation exchanger KU-2. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.11:2505-2508
N '64 (MIRA 18st)

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; TISHKOVA, V.N.; BOLOTVA, G.I.; KIRICHENKO, L.N.

Synthesis of substituted diatomic phenols of tertiary butylpyrocatechol, tertiary butylhydroquinone, and tertiary butylresorcinol.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.12:2729-2733 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

ISAGULYANTS, Vacha Iyanovich; YEGOROVA, Galina Mikhaylovna;
BABUSHKINA, S.I., red.

[Petrochemistry; manual for laboratory studies] Khimiia
nefti; rukovodstvo k laboratornym zaniatiiam. 2. izd.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 506 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 35426-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(m)/EMP(j)/T PC-4/Pr-4 RHM/DJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5006658

S/0065/65/000/003/0016/0019

AUTHOR: Kukovitskiy, M.M.; Isagulyants, V.I.

TITLE: New method of producing synthetic oils, using KU-2 cation exchanger as the catalyst.

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 3, 1965, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic oil, carboxylic acid, monocarboxylic acid, divinyl benzene, sulfited styrene copolymer, benzene, acetone, ethyl ether, acidity, esterification, pentaerythritol/KU-2 cation exchanger, AN-17 anion exchanger

ABSTRACT: Considering that the current techniques for producing synthetic oils from complex esters of carboxylic acids in the USSR are extremely laborious and imperfect, the authors show how they can be improved. KU-2 cation-exchange resins of the type of sulfited copolymer of styrene and divinyl benzene are satisfactory catalysts, particularly where the esterification reaction is concerned. Therefore, the authors investigated experimentally the catalyzing effect of these cation exchangers on the esterification of pentaerythritol by monocarboxylic acids. A series of experiments, each lasting 2.5 hours, was performed

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L 35426-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006658

using different amounts of catalyst. After each experiment the cation exchanger was rinsed, dried with a solvent (benzene, acetone, ethyl ether) and recharged into the flask. It was established that on using these solvents the cation exchanger may be used again and again (4-6 times without regeneration, 18-20 times with regeneration). Further it was found that on using the KU-2 it is possible to completely eliminate acidity from the obtained ester (synthetic oil) without having to leach it, by passing the ester through a column with a strongly basic AV-17 anion exchanger. Using the KU-2 as the catalyst of the reaction of esterification of pentaerythritol by monocarboxylic acids, and using an anion exchanger to eliminate traces of acids in the final product will make it possible, once this process is introduced into industry, to convert it to a continuous process, to simplify the flowsheet, to considerably reduce the cost and to improve the quality of the oils. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MINKh i GP

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, EP

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; YEVSTAF'YEV, V.P.

Alkenylation of phen⁻ by isoprene on KU-2 cation-exchange resin.
Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:102-106 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni I.M.Gubkina.

BOLOTOVA, G.I.; KOTOVA, G.G.; ZIMINA, K.I.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.

Investigating the synthesis of homologous series of individual potassium dialkyl- and diaryldithiophosphates and studying their structure by the method of infrared spectrometry. Izv. vys ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 (MIRA 18:7) no.5:62 '65.

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I. M. Gubkina.

L00906-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(m)/EWP(j) RPL DS/WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019674

UR/0064/65/000/008/0566/0558

547.391.3:542.951.34:542.973:661.183.123.12

55

55

37

B

AUTHORS: Trofimov, V. A.; Isagulyants, V. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of methacrylic acid esters in the presence of ion exchange resin KU-2 as a catalyst

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 8, 1965, 566-568

TOPIC TAGS: ester, methacrylic acid, resin, catalyst, ion exchange, inhibitor/KU-2 resin

ABSTRACT: A continuous process for production of higher esters of methacrylic acid is described. It involves transesterification of methylmethacrylate (I) with n-nonyl alcohol (II), using cation exchange resin KU-2 as a catalyst. A schematic drawing of the transesterification plant is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The starting materials (molar ratio of I:II is 3:1), containing 1% by weight of hydroquinone as an inhibitor, are heated to 85°C in the heat exchanger 3 and fed into the reactor 4 at a rate of 0.6-0.8 ml/g.hour. The reactor is packed with resin KU-2 and is steam heated to maintain the reaction temperature at 105-108°C. Azeotropic mixture of methanol with I is removed from the reactor, condensed in 6,

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L00906-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019674

and collected in vessel 8. The crude ester-containing product is passed through vessel 7 and heat exchanger 10 into column 11, where I is distilled off at 550 and 100 mm Hg, cooled, and returned into the cycle. The distillation residue is cooled in tank 14 to 300 and passed through column 15 (filled with anionite AV-16 or AV-17) which removes the hydroquinone inhibitor. The crude nonyl methacrylate produced can be further processed. Yields of 92-94% are obtained in the continuous process. A simple apparatus made of carbon steel can be employed. Orig. art. has 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CC, CC

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 009

Card 2/4

L90906-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019674

To card 3/4

ENCLOSURE: 02

Fig. 1. Diagram for production of methacrylic esters.

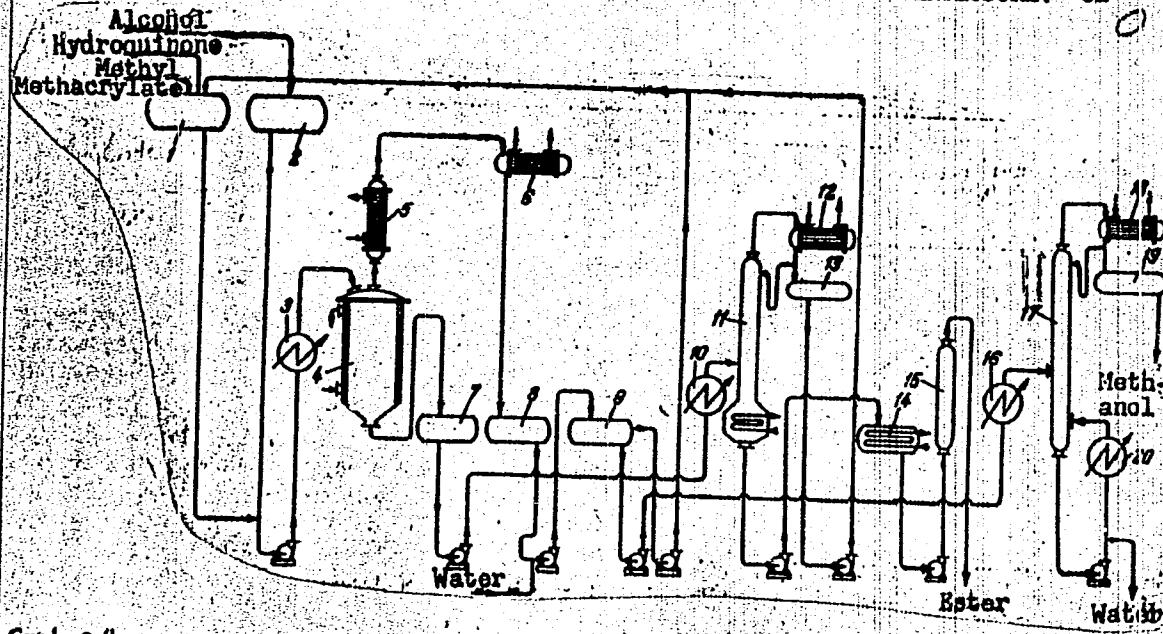
1- tank for I; 2- vessel containing higher alcohol;
3, 10, 16, and 20- heat exchangers; 4- reactor;
5- fractionating column; 6, 12, and 18- coolers;
7 and 8- holding tanks; 9- settler; 11- vacuum
column; 15- anion exchange purifier; 17- fraction-
ating tower; 19- methanol collector

Card 4/4 *DP*

L00906-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019674

ENCLOSURE: 01



BOLOTOVA, G.I.; KOTOVA, G.G.; ZIMINA, K.I.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.

Synthesis of the homologous series of individual potassium dialkyl- and diaryldithiophosphates and the study of their structure by infrared spectroscopy. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1580-1585 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni Gubkina.

ISAGULYANTS, V.I.; PREOBRAZHENSAYA, N.V.

Using the method of continuous alkylation of phenol by
 α -pinene in the synthesis of isobornylphenol. Khim. prom.
41 no.10:739-740 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KUKOVITSKIY, M.M.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.

New method for the production of synthetic lubricating oils
with the use of the KU-2 cation exchange resin as catalyst.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.3:16-19 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

I. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.

ISAGULYANTS, V.I., akademik; MARKOSYAN, E.L.

Addition of 2-nitropropane to different α,β -unsaturated esters in the presence of AV-17 anion exchanger. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 41 no. 4:221-225 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

ISAI, Savu, prof.

Oradea meeting of mathematics professors. Gap mat fiz 14 no.11/12:
652-653 N-D '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

DEREVICI, A.; PREDESCU, L., ISAIA, G.

The study of anti-adenoviral complement-fixing antibodies in various age-groups of the population of the Rumanian People's Republic. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12 no.3:325-334 '61.
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS immunology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

DEREVICH, A.; BALMUS, Gh.; BRONITKI, Al.; ISAIA, G.

Local and general para-allergic phenomena produced in rabbits with
influenza virus. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12 no.3:335-346 '61.
(INFLUENZA experimental) (ALLERGY experimental)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

MARINESCU, G.; NAUM, D.; ISAIA, G.; PREDESCU, L.; COPELOVICI, Y.;
CIOBANESCU, M.

Acute obstructive laryngitis during infections with viruses of the
APC group. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12 no.3:375-380 '61.

1. Comunicare prezenta la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.P.R.
(LARYNGITIS in inf & childh.) (ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS case reports)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

DEREVICI, A.; BALMUS, Gh.; BRONITKI, Al.; ISAIA, G.

Local and general para-allergic phenomena induced in rabbits by
influenza virus. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4:149-151 '61.
(ALLERGY experimental) (INFLUENZA experimental)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

PEEDESKU, L.; BRONITSKII, A.; ISAIJA, G.

Behavior of fibroblasts and epithelial cells in the isolation of
adenoviruses. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.1/2:115-118 '62.
(ADENOVIRUS) (EPITHELIUM)

ISAIA, G.; PREDESCU, L.; BRONITKI, Al.; RUTTER, G.

Comparative investigations of the sensitivity of human embryo cells
and KB cells in the isolation of adenoviruses. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol. 13 no.2:255-259 '62.
(ADENOVIRUS culture) (TISSUE CULTURE)

NASTAC, E.; ISAIA, G.; DONA, G.; LUNGU, M.; RUTTER, G.; POPESCU, Gr.

The changes in adenovirus, type 3, after its inoculation in
mice with Ehrlich's ascites carcinoma. Rev. sci. med. 3 no.3/4:
147-150 '63.

(CARCINOMA, EHRLICH TUMOR) (ADENOVIRUS)
(ANTIGENS)

RUMANIA

E. NASTAC, G. ISAIA, G. DONA, M. LUNGU, G. RUTTER and Gr. POPESCU,
Institute of Inframicrobiology of Rumanian Academy of Sciences (Institutul
de inframicrobiologie al Academiei RPR,) [Bucharest.]

"Relationship of Various Viruses Infecting Ehrlich Ascites Tumors to the
Host Cells. Part 2. Properties of Viruses Isolated from Tumor Inoculated
in vivo with Adenovirus Type 3."

Bucharest, Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 3, 1963;
pp 295-304.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Inoculation of adenovirus type 3
into Ehrlich ascites tumor in mice did not affect tumor development,
but from inoculated tumors 2 types of cytopathogenic agents could be
isolated, neither identical with either Ehrlich ascites or later
inoculum; antigenicity of 1 was double (neutralized by adenov.3 & by
Ehrlich) while the other was neutralized only by adenov. 3; but tumor
induced by each was morphologically original. Neither agglutinated
mice RBC nor those of rat, rabbit, hen, hamster. Nine photomicrographs;
4 Western and 7 Rumanian references.

1/1

RUMANIA

A. BRONITKI, G. DONA, G. ISAIU and R. DEMETRESCU, Institute of Inframicrobiology of Rumanian Academy of Sciences (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie al Academiei RPR,) [Bucharest.]

"Cultivation of Adenovirus Type 3 in the Lung of White Mice."

Bucharest, Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 3, 1963; pp 329-334.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Adaptation of adenovirus type 3 to white lungs by successive passages. Characteristic lesions of cell culture appeared. After 10 such serial passages, the virus was passed in embryonic human cell tissue culture, producing typical plaques which were preventable by specific antiserum. Four photomicrographs, 2 Rumanian, 1 Japanese and 18 Western references.

1/1

— 21 —

BRONITKI, A.; DONA, G.; ISAIA, G.; METRESCU, R.

Cultivation of adenovirus, type 5, in white-mouse lung.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 nr.3:329-334 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie
al Academiei R.P.R.
(ADENOVIRUS) (TISSUE CULTURE) (LUNG)

NASTAC, E.; CIUFECU, E.; LUNGU, M.; ISAIA, G.; BALMUS, Gh.; DONA, G.;
HOZOG, M.; POPESCU, Gr.; RUTTER, G.

Experimental research on murine leukemia. VII. Some characteristics of the virus isolated from leukemic mice of the C.57 line.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.5:441-446 '64.

NASTAC, Elisabeta; CIUFECU, Elvira; BALMUS, G.; ISAIA, Gabriela; HOZOC, Maria

Virus-host cell relations in the case of infection of Ehrlich ascites tumor with different viruses. V. Pathogenicity of adeno-Ehrlich 1 (AE.1) and adeno-Ehrlich 2 (AE.2) agents and adenovirus of type 3 (AV.3) for the golden hamster. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 16 no.1:27-32 '65.

KISELEV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; ISAICHEV, A.F., red.; PANKRATOV,
A.I., tekhn. red.

[New equipment and technology for the spinning of synthetic
staple fibers] Novoe oborudovanie i tekhnologija priadenija
shtapel'nykh volokon. Ivanovo, Ivanovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo
1962. 121 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Spinning)

ISAICHEV, G.P.

Plenary out-session of the Section of Stockbreeding of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Veterinaria 37 no.10: 89-90 0 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kurgan Province--Veterinary medicine--Congresses)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

ISAICHEV, G.P.

Prophylaxis and therapy of the diseases of young animals.
Veterinariia 42 no.12:48-50 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

ISAICHEVA, A.; SOFINSKIY, N.

Determining the number of auxiliary workers in coal mines.
Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no. 10:21-26 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Coal mines and mining)

GAPEYEV, N.; ISAICHEVA, A.; SOFINSKIY, N.

Uniform production norms for coal and shale mines. Sots. trud
6 no.4:92-95 Ap '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Coal mines and mining--Production standards) (Shale)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

ZIL'BERMAN, S., inzh.; BLUDNOV, V.; PAN'KIN, N., inzh.; BEN'YAMINOV, S., inzh.;
ZLOTNIK, M., inzh.; ISAICHENKIN, A.

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 42 no. 9: 51-54 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

ISAILA, N.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Leather, Fur, Gelatin, Tanning Agents.
Technical Proteins

I-29

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14062

Author : Isaila N.
Title : Utilization of Higher Aliphatic Alcohols in the Leather
Industry

Orig Pub : Ind. uscara, 1956, 3, 95-98

Abstract : Aliphatic alcohols containing more than 6 C-atoms in the molecule are used in the leather industry in the form of sulfo-derivatives as surface-active substances, emulsifiers, dispersing agents, and foaming agents. Most widely utilized are the derivatives of the following alcohols: lauryl $C_{12}H_{25}OH$, myristyl $C_{14}H_{29}OH$, cetyl $C_{16}H_{33}OH$, stearyl $C_{18}H_{37}OH$, and octadecyl $C_{18}H_{35}OH$. Action intensity

Card 1/2

- 443 -

ISAILA, N., ing.

Enlarging the vamp surface, an important technoeconomic achievement. (To be contd.). Industria uscara 3 no.10:400-406 0
'56.

ISAILA, N., ing.

Enlarging the vamp surface, an important technoeconomic achievement. II. (Conclusion). Industria usoara 3 no.11:
452-456 N '56.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning
Agents. Technical Proteins.

H-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 27431
Author : Isaila N.
Inst :
Title : Increase of Dimensions of Leather for Uppers -- An
Important Technical and Economic Achievement. II.
Orig Pub : Ind. usoara, 1956, 3, No 11, 452-456.
Abstract : The theoretical considerations concerning the advantages
of drying leather in two stages (first at high and at the
end at a low relative humidity of the air) and on treat-
ing it with petroleum products prior to drying, were
tested on a manufacturing scale; thus, in the case of
leather produced from pig hides an approximately 30% in-
crease of the surface area has been attained in compari-
son with the conventional processing.

Card 1/2

ISAILA, N.

H

RUMANI/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Materials. Industrial Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29946.

Author : Isaila, N. and Dumitrescu, C.

Inst :

Title : Comparison of the Drying of Pig Skins by Stretching Them on Frames and by Pasting on Boards.

Abst&JPub: Ind Usocra, '5, No 1, 3-4 (1958) (in Rumanian with summaries in German, English, French, and Russian)

Abstract: The structural characteristics of pig skin (PS) are such that frame-drying is much to be preferred to drying by pasting the skins on boards. A study of 100 PS dried on frames and pasted on boards has given the following average test results: elongation

Card : 1/2

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ISAILOVSKI, Miodrag, Inz., asistent (Beograd, Svetozara Markovica br.
77/V)

Solving second elementary problem of the elasticity theory in
an anisotropic medium. Tehnika Jug 19 no. 2:220-220f F '64.

1. Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Belgrade.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

ISAIN, V. N.

A short course in botany 3. ispr. i dop.izd. Moskva, Sel'- khozgiz, 1948. 262 p. (Uchebniki i uchebnye posobiia dlia podgotvki sel' sko-khozai-stvennykh kadrov massovoi kvalifikatsii)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

ISAIN, V. N.

Practical studies in botany 5. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry
1952 317 p. (Uchebniki i uchebnye posobiia dlia sel'sko khoziaistvennykh tekhnikumov)
(53-33196)

QKh7.183 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

ISAIN, V. N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Isain, V. N.	"Botany" (textbook)	Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K.A. Timiryazev
	"Practical Studies in Botany for Agricultural Tekhnikums"	
	"The Teaching of Botany in Middle Agricultural Schools for the Preparation of Kolkhoz Presidents"	
	"Botany" (short course of the qualification of agricultural cadres)	

SC: W-30604, 7 July 1954

ISAIN, V.N.
ISAIN, V.N.

[Fundamentals of botany] Osnovy botaniki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz
lit-ry, 1954. 165 p. (Uchebniki i uchebnye posobiiia dlia podgotovki
sel'skokhoziaistvennykh kadrov massovoi kvalifikatsii). (MIRA 8:3)
(Botany)

ISAIU, Vladimir Nikolayevich; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Botany] Botanika. Izd. 7-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'skogo
lit-ry, 1957. 517 p.
(Botany) (MIRA 11:6)

ISAIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich; OZEROV, V.N., red.; BALLOD, A.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of botany] Osnovy botaniki. Izd.2. Moskva,
Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 175 p.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Botany)

ISAIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich; OZEROV, V.N., red.; TETYUREVA, I.V.,
red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.
red.

[Botany] Botanika. 8., pered. izd. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 503 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Botany)

ISAIU, Ion

Difficulties with documentations. Constr Buc 15 no.700:
38 Je '63.

1. De la filiala regionala Crisana a Bancii de Investitii.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6

ISAIU, Ion, corespondent; RADUTA, Gh.; BEVAS,Gh.; CRACIUN, I.

Enrichment of knowledges. Constr Buc 16 no. 743:4
4 April '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810010-6"

ISAIU, Ion

What is to be done at the Crisana Regional Trusts for Housing Construction. Constr Buc 16 no. 744:3 11 April '64.

1. Sucursala regionala-Crisana a Bancii de investitii.

CA ISAYEV, F.

The results of experiments with feeding yeast-treated straw to dairy cows. F. Isayev, Vlastimil Českobor, Akad. Zemědělské 25, 101-71(1951). 5ab. exps. were carried out by daily feeding dairy cows 81.5% (based on dry matter) of straw contg. baker's or denatured yeast with molasses. The digestible protein was increased 21 to 23% and the loss in nutrients in 24 hrs. fermentation, expressed in units of starch, was 1.2 to 4.0%. The daily production of milk and the health condition of cows was normal, but the julev folder was preferred! Jan Michal

Isajev f.

CZECH

The feeding value of *Glycine clandestina*, F. Isajev, J. Kolouch, and Zd. Müller (Výzkumný ústav zemědělství výrobky CSAZV, Uhříkůvci, Czech.), Slovácké Czadovce, Akad. Zeměděl. Víd., Ser. A, 27, 383-394 (1954).—Labi. expmts. show that the protein quality of *G. clandestina* (I) is as good as that of lucerne and it exceeds in quantity. Seeds of I contain 0.6% of alkalioid gaseine. Feeding expmts. with weanling cows show that 40-60 g. of seeds of I can be fed per day to one animal. Dairy cows can be fed as much as 0.6 kg. of hay per day per single animal; this results in higher yield of butterfat and milk. Jan Míška

E-S-A-T-E-V-F.

G Z E C V

The silage of lucerne and lucerne-hay mixtures without adding preservatives. F. Šafránek, J. Kráz, and J. Novák (Výzkumný ústav živěčného výroby ČSAZV v Uhříněvsi, Česk.), *Škriňka Českoslov. Akad. Zemědělské*, Vol. 27B, 501-10 (1951).—During ensiling without molasses the nutrient losses of semidried lucerne and lucerne-hay mixture (1) can be decreased if the dry matter of 1 is 60-65%. The initial growth of lactic acid bacteria is much slower than the growth of molds which have much greater power to draw the juice from the plant cells. More ale present during ensiling 1 also favors the growth of molds. To retard the growth of molds and increase the growth of lactic acid bacteria, addition of 0.5-1% of molasses is recommended. If there is a shortage of molasses to preserve fodder, an addition of 25% straw to green fresh fodder is recommended.
Jan Melka

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ISAJEV, F.

CZECH

✓ Feeding semidry silage to dairy cows as a substitute for hay. R. Isaev and J. Šálová (Výzkumný ústav živočínské výroby, Ústí nad Labem, Czech.). *Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zemědělsk. Věd* 27B, 517-24 (1964).—By feeding semidry silage, composed of alfalfa hay, to dairy cows in winter, it was found that part of the hay can be replaced with good nutrition and production of milk being maintained. During unfavorable drying conditions for hay, in the second part of summer, the 3rd and 4th cuttings of semidry alfalfa and grass should be ensiled for winter feeding.

ISAJEV, F.

CZECH

Preparation and feeding of semitraw silages. P. Isajev and K. Kafka (Výzkumný ústav živočínské výroby ČSAV, Uhříněves, Czech). *Sbornik Českých Akad. Zemědělsk.* Vz. 27B, 531-3 (1954).—In May 1953, two experiments were carried out in a concrete room with silaged corn, straw. The first silage was composed of 41.83% oat and barley straw, 47.53% fresh green alfalfa, 1.7% cornmeal paste, and the balance was water. It was opened in 63 days and found to be in a good condition. The loss by molding was 6.7%, the total loss 23.76%. The second silage was composed of 41.6% oat and wheat straw, 54.3% fresh green alfalfa, 1.2% potato flakes, 1% salt, and 0.4% flour and molasses. It was opened in 92 days and also found to be in a good condition. The total loss was 17.03%. The flavor of both silages was satisfactory. Jan Mika